



DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY
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August 11, 2015

MEMORANDUM FOR SUPPLY PROCESS REVIEW COMMITTEE (PRC) MEMBERS

SUBJECT: Proposed Defense Logistics Management Standards (DLMS) Change (PDC) 1166, Mandatory Prepositioned Materiel Receipt (PMR) for Processing of Materiel Release Orders (MRO) under Ship-In-Place Procedures and Associated Rejection of MROs lacking prior PMR using DLMS 824R Reject Advice (Supply/MILSTRIP/MILSTRAP)

We are forwarding the attached proposed change to DLM 4000.25, Defense Logistics Management Standards, DLM 4000.25-1, Military Standard Requisitioning and Issue Procedures (MILSTRIP), and DLMS 4000.25-2, Military Standard Transaction Reporting and Accountability Procedures (MILSTRAP), for evaluation and submission of a single coordinated DOD Component position. It is the responsibility of the Component Supply PRC representative to ensure full coordination of the proposal within your Component.

Request you review the attached proposed change and provide your comments/concurrence to Defense Logistics Management Standards Office (DLMSO) not later than **30** days from the date of this memorandum. If nonconcurrence is provided, please provide an alternate method to meet the requirement being addressed.

Supply PRC addressees may direct questions to Ms. Ellen Hilert, (703) 767-0676; DSN 427-0676, email: Ellen.Hilert@dla.mil; or Ms. Heidi Daverede, (703) 767-5111, DSN 427-5111, email: Heidi.Daverede@dla.mil or Ms. Mary Jane Johnson, (703) 767-0677; DSN 427-0677, email: Mary.Jane.Johnson@dla.mil. Others must contact their Component designated Supply PRC representative available at <https://www2.dla.mil/j-6/dlmsocertaccess/svcpointspoc/allpoc.asp>.

DONALD C. PIPP
Director
Defense Logistics Management
Standards Office

Attachment
As stated

cc:
ODASD (SCI)

Attachment to PDC 1166
Mandatory Prepositioned Materiel Receipt (PMR) for Processing of Materiel Release Orders (MRO) under Ship-In-Place Procedures and Associated Rejection of MROs lacking prior PMR using DLMS 824R Reject Advice

1. ORIGINATING SERVICE/AGENCY AND POC INFORMATION:

a. **Technical POC:** Defense Logistics Management Standards Office, Ellen Hilert, Supply Process Review Committee Co-Chair, Ellen.Hilert@dla.mil

b. **Functional POC:** DLA HQ, J344, Jacquelyn Salus, Jacquelyn.Salus@dla.mil, 703-767-2686

2. FUNCTIONAL AREA:

a. **Primary/Secondary Functional Area:** Supply/Materiel Receipt

b. **Primary/Secondary Functional Process:** Supply Discrepancy Report (SDR)/Warehousing/Stock Readiness/ Inventory Adjustment

3. REFERENCES:

a. [ADC 1020](#), Inter-Service Ownership Transfer of Ammunition/Ammunition Related Materiel, November 2, 2012

b. [ADC 1103](#), Revise DLMS 824R, Reject Advice, to Include Rejections of Logistics Bills, Clarify use for Rejection of DLMS MILSTRIP Transactions, and Document Administrative Updates, August 20, 2014

c. Defense Logistics Manual ([DLM](#)) [4000.25](#), DLMS, Volume 1, Chapter 4

d. [DLM 4000.25](#), DLMS, Volume 2, Chapters 4 and 12

e. [DLM 4000.25- 1](#), Military Standard Requisitioning and Issue Procedures (MILSTRIP), Chapter 3

f. [DLM 4000.25-2](#), Military Standard Transaction Reporting and Accountability Procedures (MILSTRAP), Chapter 4

g. DRAFT Proposed DLMS Change (PDC) 1084, New Procedures for Non-manager owned Suspended Stock Stored in DLA Distribution Locations

4. REQUESTED CHANGE(S):

a. **Brief Overview of Change:** This change establishes a requirement that a Pre-positioned Materiel Receipt (PMR) (DLMS 527D/Document Identifier Code (DIC) DW_) be recorded by storage activities prior to accepting and processing a ship-in-place Materiel Release Order (MRO) (DLMS 940R/DIC A5_). This PDC also documents the ship-in-place process for materiel in storage (other than ammunition).

b. **Background:**

(1) **General**

(a) The DoD Components do not consistently provided PMRs to storage activities. Materiel without a corresponding PMR delays the receipt process and provides for inaccurate DOD asset accountability. Absence of a PMR can result in materiel being reported to the wrong owner, a high volume of SDRs, and time lost on manual research. Failure to generate PMRs to storage activities is also an Audit Readiness issue.

(b) The procedures discussed in this change require “ship-in-place,” also known as “ship-to-self,” processing. This terminology applies to an MRO sent to a storage activity solely to release/issue materiel to a new owner without physically moving the materiel. The receiving system will recognize that no actual shipment is required by the process-specific format and the materiel will remain in its current storage location. The MRO will be confirmed and the receipt reported to the new owner.

(2) **Ship-in-place for Single Manager for Conventional Ammunition (SMCA) Managed and non-SMCA Managed Materiel Ammunition and Ammunition-Related Items.** Transaction formatting and processing rules for ship-in-place of ammunition/ammunition related materiel located in storage activities managed by the Joint Munitions and Lethality Command (JM&LC) were documented under ADC 1020 (Reference 3.a.). These procedures authorize the use of the supplementary address/supplemental data as a concatenated data field for use in a mixed DLMS/legacy environment. Additionally, discrete data elements were adopted under the DLMS to identify the new owner in the MRO and other relevant information. No shipment status is provided under this process. The supplementary address/data fields are structured as follows: first position - Service/Agency Code Y; second position - old (from) ownership code; third-fifth position - new owner routing identifier code (RIC); last position - new/gaining (to) ownership code.

(3) **DLA Distribution Standard System (DSS) Ship-in-Place Processing.** Current DSS procedures differ significantly from ship-in-place procedures documented for ammunition/ammunition related materiel (Reference 3.e.). DSS rules differ in the following areas.

(a) **MRO Transaction Format.** The ship-to DoDAAC in the MRO must identify the current storage location by DLA distribution center DoDAAC. There are no other unique data requirements.

(b) **Owner Determination.** If a PMR is provided before the MRO, the new owner for the receipt is known from the PMR. However, if no PMR is provided, DSS relies

on internal logic to determine the applicable owner. The following rules are applied in the order listed:

1. DSS will look at the DoDAAC in a document number. If this is an inventory control point (ICP) DoDAAC and the DoDAAC is not the same as the current owner ICP DoDAAC, DSS will use the document number DoDAAC to identify new owner for the receipt.

2. If above not successfully executed, DSS will determine the manager based on the materiel identification (e.g., national stock number) and report the receipt to manager.

3. If above not successfully executed, DSS will use an internal table of ship-to DoDAACs to align the ship-to (current) location to the new owner.

4. If above not successfully executed, DLA personnel are alerted to the need for manual review.

(c) Shipment Status. DSS generates a DLMS 856S Shipment Status subsequent to processing a ship-in-place MRO.

c. Requested Change in Detail:

(1) This change establishes a requirement for a PMR (DLMS 527D/DIC DW_) prior to accepting a ship-in-place MRO (DLMS 940R/DIC A5_). This change will ensure the correct owner is identified without resorting to complex logic or manual research. This process will provide for processing the transactions necessary for compliance/auditability to release/issue materiel in storage to a new owner without physical movement of the materiel.

(2) The default responsibility for submission of the PMR resides with the new owner. This may require the current owner to coordinate the MRO document number/suffix with the new owner. Materiel returns scenarios, including MILSTRIP Materiel Returns Program and the directed return of discrepant/deficient materiel (e.g., as reported by SDR, Product Quality Deficiency Report, or Storage Quality Control Report) require the new owner to submit the PMR.

(3) In order to enforce the new requirement for a PMR prior to processing a ship-in-place MRO, the storage activity system may be modified to reject the MRO as described in this change. The DLA DSS must be modified to implement this change.

(a) Upon receipt of the ship-in-place MRO, the storage activity system will check for the associated PMR matching on document number/suffix and stock number. If the MRO is matched to a PMR, the storage activity will process the receipt transaction to the new owner. If the PMR is not located, the storage activity system will suspend the MRO for 24 hours to allow additional time for submission of the PMR prior to reprocessing. If the PMR is still not located, the system will reject the MRO and receipt will not be processed.

STAFFING NOTE: DLA Distribution is requested to determine if an MRO processing delay of 24 hours is feasible for DSS or provide a recommended alternative.

(b) If the storage activity must reject the ship-in-place MRO due to a missing PMR, the storage activity system will reject the transaction using a DLMS 824R Reject Advice transaction with Reject Advice Code BP. The minimal data content required for preparation of the reject advice transaction for this purpose is shown at Enclosure 2.

(c) The storage activity system will retain a copy of the MRO and Reject Advice transactions to provide record of receipt of the inbound transaction and rejection transaction returned to the originator.

(d) DLA Transaction Services will accept the incoming DLMS 824R Reject Advice and forward to the identified transaction-to activity. The DLMS 824R must be recorded in DAAS history upon determination of a method to accomplish this. If the transaction-to activity is not DLMS compliant, the rejection notice must be forwarded using an alternative media (e.g., email).

(e) A subsequent MRO on the same document number/suffix with a corresponding PMR will be acceptable (that is, the second transmission of the MRO will not be considered a duplicate and will process successfully once the PMR is provided).

d. Revisions to DLM 4000.25 Manuals:

(1) Revise DLM 4000.25, Volume 1, Chapter 4, to include creation of the Reject Advice by an activity other than DLA Transaction Services' Defense Automatic Addressing System (DAAS):

"C4.2.2.2. Activity Transaction Reject to DAAS

C4.2.2.2.1. A storage activity receiving a ship-in place DLMS 940R Materiel Release Order from DAAS may reject that transaction to the originator using the DLMS 824R Reject Advice when a corresponding DLMS 527D Prepositioned Materiel Receipt matching on document number/suffix and materiel identification (e.g., stock number) has not been posted. Under this process, the DLMS 824R must identify the intended recipient as the originator of the rejected transaction. DLA Transaction Services will process this transaction as a pass-through and it will not require further validation by DAAS.¹

C4.2.2.2.2. A potential future enhancement for DAAS processing of the DLMS 824R will allow expanded use by an activity receiving a transaction from DAAS to report the error back to the transaction originator using DLMS 824R.² Under the planned enhancement, DAAS will compare the rejected information to an image of the transaction as they received it from the originating activity. If DAAS determines it caused the error, DAAS will correct and retransmit the transaction. If DAAS determines the originating activity caused the error, then DAAS will initiate another Reject Advice Transaction back to the originating activity, as in the first scenario.

C4.2.3. Application Program Use of DLMS 824R, Reject Advice. If a DoD Component application program cannot process a received transaction, it will send a DLMS 824R, Reject Advice Transaction back to the sending activity. The Reject Advice Transaction reports the

¹ ***Refer to PDC 1166***

² Not available for use without prior coordination

unique document number, and/or other pertinent information to identify the erroneous transaction, and codes identifying one or more specific error conditions

C4.2.3.1. Rejection by Specific Reject Advice Code

C4.2.3.1.1. Initially, DLMS 824R was developed to provide the functionality of legacy Military Standard Transaction Reporting and Accountability Procedures (MILSTRAP) Document Identifier Code (DIC) DZG, Transaction Reject. As such it rejects the following DLMS transactions with legacy MILSTRAP functionality: DLMS Transactions 527D, 527R, 536L, 830R, 830W, 846A, 846D, 846F, 846I, 846P, 846R, 846S, 867D, 867I, 870L, 888I, and 947I, citing specific reject advice codes in the LQ segment.

C4.2.3.1.2. Additionally, the DLMS 824R is authorized for use with DLMS supply (including MILSTRIP transactions), finance, and contract administration transactions that **are not specifically identified in this chapter.**”

(2) Revise DLM 4000.25-1, Chapter 3, to document PMR requirements for ship-in-place MRO.

“C3.15.5. Matériel Release/Issue of non-Ammunition related Matériel with no Physical Movement.¹ Matériel release/issue of matériel located at a storage activity to a new owner without physical movement is accomplished by a ship-in-place Matériel Release Order (MRO) (DLMS 940R/DIC A5_) identifying the current storage activity’s DoDAAC as the ship-to. A Prepositioned Material Receipt (PMR) (DLMS 527D/DIC DW_) must precede the ship-in-place MRO in order for the storage activity to identify the new owner for reporting the receipt. Lack of a PMR matching on document number/suffix and matériel identification (e.g., stock number) will result in rejection of a ship-in-place MRO.”

¹ Refer to PDC 1166.

(3) Revise DLM 4000.25, Volume 2, Chapter 12, to document the PMR requirement for ship-in-place MRO.

“C12.3.6. PMR Requirements for Ship-in-Place MRO (Other than Ammunition/ Ammunition Related Matériel).¹ For matériel release/issue and receipt to a new owner without physical movement, a PMR must precede the ship-in-place MRO. The PMR identifies to the storage activity the new owner to report the Receipt to (receipt in place). Ship-in-place will be accomplished by the owner providing an MRO (DLMS 940R/DIC A5_) to the current storage activity identifying the storage activity’s DoDAAC as the ship-to activity. Lack of a PMR matching on document number/suffix and matériel identification (e.g., stock number) will result in rejection of a ship-in-place MRO. The default responsibility for submission of the PMR resides with the new owner. This may require the current owner to coordinate the MRO document number/suffix with the new owner. Matériel returns scenarios, including MILSTRIP Matériel Returns Program and the directed return of discrepant/deficient matériel (e.g., as reported by SDR, Product Quality Deficiency Report, or Storage Quality Control Report) require the new owner to submit the PMR.”

¹ Refer to PDC 1166.

(4) Revise DLM 4000.25-1, MILSTRIP, Chapter 3, to document PMR requirements for ship-in-place MRO.

“C3.15.4. Materiel Release/Issue of non-Ammunition related Materiel with no Physical Movement.”¹ Materiel release/issue of materiel located at a storage activity to a new owner without physical movement is accomplished by a ship-in-place MRO identifying the current storage activity’s DoDAAC as the ship-to. A Prepositioned Materiel Receipt (PMR) (DIC DW_) must precede the ship-in-place MRO in order for the storage activity to identify the new owner for reporting the receipt. Lack of a PMR matching on document number/suffix and stock number will result in rejection of a ship-in-place MRO.”

¹ Refer to PDC 1166.

(5) Revise DLM 4000.25-2, MILSTRAP, Chapter 4, to document the PMR requirement for ship-in-place MRO.

C4.3.6. PMR Requirements for Ship-in-Place MRO (Other than Ammunition/ Ammunition Related Materiel).¹ For materiel release/issue and receipt to a new owner without physical movement, a ship-in-place MRO must be preceded by a corresponding PMR. Ship-in-place will be accomplished by the owner providing an MRO (DIC A5_) to the current storage activity identifying the storage activity’s DoDAAC as the ship-to activity. Lack of a PMR matching on document number/suffix and materiel identification (e.g., stock number) will result in rejection of a ship-in-place MRO. The default responsibility for submission of the PMR resides with the new owner. This may require the current owner to coordinate the MRO document number/suffix with the new owner. Materiel returns scenarios, including MILSTRIP Materiel Returns Program and the directed return of discrepant/deficient materiel (e.g., as reported by SDR, Product Quality Deficiency Report, or Storage Quality Control Report) require the new owner to submit the PMR.”

¹ Refer to PDC 1166.

(6) Revise DLM 4000.25-2, MILSTRAP, Chapter 5, to document the ship-in-place process for materiel other than ammunition.

“C.5.1.3. Changes between ownership codes, from purpose code to ownership code, or from ownership code to purpose code will not be made by an adjustment action. Process appropriate issue and receipt transactions to make the necessary accounting actions. ***For ship-in-place process, a PMR (DIC DW_) must be provided prior to submitting the MRO (DIC A5_) (see Chapter 4).*** An exception to this rule is the use of the dual Inventory Adjustment Transaction, DIC DAS, and corresponding single adjustments, D8S/D9S, to effect ownership gain/loss under the SMCA concept per section C5.3.

(7) Modify DLM 4000.25-2, MILSTRAP Appendix 2.8 Reject Advice Codes to include a code supporting existing DAAS logistics bill reject codes.

BP Rejected. Materiel release order (MRO) for ship-in-place has no corresponding pre-positioned materiel receipt (PMR).

(8) Modify DLM 4000.25, Volume 1, Appendix 2 to include the following definition of ship-in-place:

SHIP-IN-PLACE. No physical movement of materiel at the storage activity based on an MRO. Materiel is receipted in place to new owner without movement of the materiel.

(9) Revise DLMS Implementation Convention (IC) 824R as shown in Enclosure 1.

e. Proposed Transaction Flow:

(1) New owner (or, by exception, the current owner) submits PMR (DLMS 527D/DIC DW_) to storage activity to identify the new owner to whom the receipt is reported.

(2) Current owner submits a ship-in-place MRO (DLMS 940R/DIC A5_) to storage activity to release/issue materiel in storage to the new owner.

(3) Storage activity receives MRO for ship-in-place and systemically verifies a corresponding PMR has been recorded.

(a) If a corresponding PMR has been recorded, the storage activity systemically processes a Receipt transaction for the materiel to the new owner, without shipping the materiel.

(b) If a corresponding PMR has not been recorded, the storage activity rejects the MRO to the originator for corrective action to send (or communicate with the responsible party) the PMR identifying the new owner.

f. Alternatives:

(1) Although not a perfect fit for the denial process, another approach considered was use of the materiel release denial (rather than rejection) to enforce the requirement for a PMR prior to processing the ship-in-place MRO. This approach was not selected for this proposal because the distribution center is not denying that the materiel is available, it just needs a positive action to identify the new owner. A denial would apply if the depot does not have the materiel in stock that the owner is requesting be transferred to a new owner.

(2) Expand the applicability of the data element added to the ship-in-place MRO for ammunition and ammunition-related materiel to identify the new owner regardless of the commodity/type of storage activity. This approach was not selected because it would require a DLMS enhancement for the MRO generating system (which might delay implementation) and because it could be seen as contradictory to DOD policy to provide a PMR to the storage activity for all type of shipments.

5. REASON FOR CHANGE: This process documents the ship-in-place procedures (for materiel other than ammunition). This process also includes the requirement to submit a PMR when submitting a ship-in-place MRO. Submitting a PMR with a ship-in-place MRO provides a definitive way to determine the new owner. When a PMR does not exist, DSS attempts to determine the new owner through various different ways that can lead to incorrect ownership and incorrect accountability records.

6. ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES:

- a. **Advantages:** More accurate DOD accountability records and decreased lost time due to errors in posting the receipt to the appropriate owner's account.
- b. **Disadvantages:** Significant programming effort may be required for creation of the 824R.

7. ADDITIONAL FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS:

a. Draft PDC 1084, New Procedures for Non-manager owned Suspended Stock Stored in DLA Distribution Locations, includes procedures for the directed return of discrepant/deficient materiel to the manager. PDC 1084 also documents a requirement for the manager to provide a PMR followed by a ship-in-place MRO prepared by the owner. The rules established under this PDC 1166 will ensure that the PMR is provided prior to the MRO so the suspended materiel will be properly returned to the manager.

b. This is the first of other anticipated DLMS changes for expanded use of the DLMS 824R Reject Advice where the transaction is created outside DAAS.

8. ESTIMATED TIME LINE/IMPLEMENTATION TARGET: Target implementation is December 2015.

9. ESTIMATED SAVINGS/COST AVOIDANCE ASSOCIATED WITH IMPLEMENTATION OF THIS CHANGE: Not available at this time, however this change provides for more accurate accountability records which can save many hours manually researching and changing inaccurate records.

STAFFING NOTE: DLA should quantify savings/cost avoidance for inclusion in the ADC.

10. IMPACT:

- a. **New DLMS Data Elements:** There are no new data elements.
- b. **Changes to DLMS Data Elements:** Add new Reject Advice Code BP as described above.
- c. **Automated Information Systems (AIS):**
 - (1) DLMS-compliant systems must be able to receive the DLMS 824R Reject Advice and interpret Reject Advice Code BP.
 - (2) DLA DSS must be able to validate MROs and generate the DLMS 824R Reject Advice as documented above.
 - (3) This change is optional for ammunition storage activities (since the ship-to-self MRO already includes identification of the new owner). Further, the SMCA has a unique process for inventory adjustment for ownership transfer associated with payback of SMCA items from one owning Service to another Service.

d. **DLA Transaction Services:** New programming is required to receive an externally prepared DLMS 824R. DAAS will be required to pass the DLMS 824R transaction to the identified recipient activity's system if DLMS compliant. If the intended recipient of the 824R is not DLMS compliant, conversion to an alternative notification must be provided (e.g. email or message).

Enclosure 1, DLM Implementation Convention (IC) Revisions

#	Location	DLMS 824R Reject Advice Revision	Reason
1.	DLMS Introductory Notes	<p><u>Add to DLMS introductory note 3:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Proposed Defense Logistics Management Standards (DLMS) Change (PDC) 1166, Prepositioned Materiel Receipt (PMR) Mandatory for DLA Distribution Standard System (DSS) Processing of Materiel Release Orders (MRO) under Ship-In-Place Procedures and Associated Rejection of MROs lacking prior PMR using DLMS 824R Reject Advice</i> 	Identifies change associated with the transaction.
2.	2/N1/030	<p><u>Revise segment level DLMS Note:</u></p> <p>1. Must use 2 iterations of the 1/N1/030 loop; one iteration to identify the activity transmitting the DLMS 824R Reject Advice transaction and a second iteration to identify the activity to whom the DLMS 824R Reject Advice transaction is being sent.</p> <p>2. <i>Component systems generate 824R transactions under other than</i> the existing authorized DZG functionality <i>and rejection of materiel release orders under PDC 1166.</i> The only currently <i>other</i> authorized RIC-From is SGA pending future functionality to support <i>additional</i> Component system origination.</p>	Supports required functionality.

Enclosure 2, DLM Implementation Convention (IC) Data Requirements

The following table identifies the specific minimal data content to be included in the DLMS 824R for the purpose of rejecting an MRO due to lack of a corresponding PMR.

#	Location	DLMS 824R Reject Advice	Reason/Notes
Header Level Content			
1.	1/ST01/010	Transaction Set Identifier Code Use Code 824 (Application Advice)	Identifies the DLMS transaction.
2.	1/ST02/010	Transaction Set Control Number Cite unique number generated by DLA DSS.	Identifies system generated originator control number.
3.	1/BGN01/020	Transaction Set Purpose Code Use Code 00 (Original)	Identifies this transaction as an original production transaction.
4.	1/BGN02/020	Reference Identification Cite document number applicable to the 824R.	This is a generated document number for the rejection transaction. It is required for syntax and is not meaningful as a reference to the transaction being rejected. Use the DoDAAC of the distribution center rejecting the MRO as the basis for the document number. This document number must not duplicate any other assigned document number.
5.	1/BGN03/020	Date	Identifies system generation date.
6.	1/BGN04/020	Time	Identifies system generation time. Provide time in HHMM format.
7.	1/BGN05/020	Time Code Use Code UT (Universal Time Coordinate)	Standard use.
8.	1/BGN07/020	Transaction Type Code Use Code ZT (Report of Rejection or Return of Work Candidate)	Identifies type of transaction.
9.	1/N101-03-04/030	Two iterations: Entity Identifier Code Use Code FR (Message From), Code M4 (RIC) and cite the originating distribution center RIC Entity Identifier Code Use Code TO (Message To), Code M4 (RIC) and cite the RIC of the activity that generated the MRO	Standard use to identify the 'from' and 'to' transaction addressing.
10.	1/PER01/080	Contact Function Code Use Code IC (Information Contact)	Provides point of contact (POC) information
11.	1/PER02/080	Name Cite generic name for POC	Recommend a generic term be used (e.g., Distribution Contact), rather than an individual name.
12.	1/PER03-04/080	Communication Number Qualifier Use Code EM and cite generic email address.	Recommend generic email account, rather than individual email address.

#	Location	DLMS 824R Reject Advice	Reason/Notes
13.	1/PER05-06/080	Communication Number Qualifier Use Code AU (Defense Switched Network (DSN))	This is optional use for DSN number associated with the distribution center or DLA Distribution.
Detail Level Content			
14.	2/OTI01/010	Application Acknowledgment Code Use Code TR (Transaction Set Reject)	Identifies the purpose of this transaction.
15.	2/OTI02-03/010	Reference Identification Qualifier Use Code TN (Transaction Reference Number) and cite applicable MRO document number	Identifies the specific MRO transaction being rejected.
16.	2/OTI12	Transaction Set Purpose Code Cite "00"	Code N (Original) in the DLMS 940R W0501 equates to Transaction Set Purpose Code 00 (Original).
17.	2/OTI13	Transaction Type Code Cite "NA"	Identifies transaction as an MRO.
18.	2/REF01-02	Reference Identification Qualifier Use Code SJ (Set Number) and cite "940R"	Identifies the DLMS transaction being rejected.
19.	2/REF01-02	Reference Identification Qualifier Use Code W8 (Suffix) and cite applicable value from the MRO	Identifies the MRO document number suffix when applicable.
20.	2/DTM01-02-03/030	Date/Time Qualifier Use Code 097 and cite creation date and time.	Provide time in HHMM format.
21.	2/TED01/070	Application Error Condition Code Use Code 848	Indicates error is identified by reject advice code rather than narrative text.
22.	2/LM01/085	Agency Qualifier Code Use Code DF	Required for syntax.
23.	2/LQ01-02/086	Two iterations: Code List Qualifier Code Use Code 0 and cite applicable document identifier code (DIC). Code List Qualifier Code Use Code ET and cite Reject Advice Code BP.	Identifies the specific DIC (A5_). New Reject Advice Code BP identifies rejected MRO due to no corresponding PMR.